a polyol; and

administering the formulation in the drinking water of the vertebrate.

59. (New) The method of claim 52 wherein the pharmacologically active compound is selected from the group consisting of: ivermectin, doramectin, avermectin, abamectin, milbemycin, amprolium, bacitracin, chlorotetracycline, erythromycin, lincomycin, spectinomycin, neomycin, oxytetracycline, piperazine, sarafloxacin, sulfachloropyrazine, sulfadimethoxine, sulfamethazine, sulfaquinoxaline, etetracycline, and tylosin.

60. (New) The composition of claim 59 wherein the parasiticide is selected from the group consisting of: bacitracin, chlortetracycline, erythromycin, lincomycin, oxytetracycline, piperazine, spectinomycin, and tetracycline.

61. (New) The method of claim 59 wherein the non-aqueous formulation is provided in a package.

62. (New) A method of administering a pharmacologically active compound to a vertebrate, comprising:

providing the pharmacologically active compound in the form of a stable non-aqueous formulation comprising:

an emulsifier;

benzyl alcohol; and

n-methyl pyrrolidone;

administering the formulation in the drinking water of the vertebrate; and

wherein the stable non-aqueous formulation is provided in a package.

63. (New) The method of claim 62 wherein the vertebrate is selected from the group consisting of: bovines, equines, ovines, caprines, canines, felines, and porcines.

REMARKS

After the present amendments, claims 1-16, 32-53, and 56-63 are pending in the application. The claims rejected by the Examiner in the Office Action mailed April 5, 2002 have been deleted. The claims objected to by the Examiner have been re-written in independent form